





# THE CAUCASIAN

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## "OUR BUCOLIC FRIENDS."

The Asheville Register in an editorial last week in which it goes out of its way to refer to the members of the People's Party as "Our Bucolic Friends," closes by saying:

"We are in favor of co-operation just so long as our Populist friends are reasonable in their demands; but if they become obstreperous, we Republicans will simply step in and clear the field."

The People's Party has named but one condition to co-operation. The people of North Carolina are opposed to the single gold standard and every patriot in America is opposed to it.

Therefore the People's Party makes the "reasonable" proposition to co-operate against the infamous British Gold standard policy. The People's Party wants co-operation, but wants co-operation for the good and co-operation against the bad. The People's Party can not co-operate with those who insist upon voting and working to put a goldbug in the White House. If that is "unreasonable" then we are proud of being "unreasonable," if that is "obstreperous," then we will continue to be obstreperous.

In conclusion we might say that no party that insists upon supporting a goldbug for President, will do much toward "clearing the field" in North Carolina.

The majority of the voters of this State will vote to strike down the wrongs of British gold tyranny.

For this we will co-operate with every patriot in the State. We will fight any man or party that upholds and supports the British gold policy.

## A LETTER AND AN ANSWER.

Elsewhere we publish a circular letter issued by Chairman Butler, and a reply to same from Mr. M. L. Wood, of Bertie county. We give space to them because there is no objection to their publicity and because we desire that the readers of THE CAUCASIAN shall see them together. A perusal of Senator Butler's letter will clearly show the action of the State executive committee at its last meeting. Both the matter under discussion and conclusions arrived at were thought to be of too much importance to be finally determined by the committee, and hence the chairman sought to ascertain the opinion of the people by sending out circular letters to the county chairmen and to a number of members of the party.

Now let attention be given to this part of the letter:

"OUR COMMITTEE WANTS TO KNOW IF YOU ENDORSE THIS PLAN FOR A NON-PARTISAN ELECTORAL TICKET, PLEDGED AGAINST ANY GOLDBUG CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT. THE COMMITTEE WOULD ALSO BE GLAD OF ANY SUGGESTION YOU CAN MAKE FOR A BETTER PLAN."

A more direct appeal to the people for advice and suggestion from the people could not have been made, and therefore it must have required a wild stretch of the imagination and a wondrous distortion of language to have enabled any man to see anything dictatorial or "autocratic" on the part of either the chairman or the committee. The action of the committee was not made public for the very reason that it was desired first to know whether the rank and file of the party would approve it or not; and there was no way to ascertain this except by correspondence with county chairmen and some influential members of the party.

We cordially concede to Mr. Wood the full right to his opinion, but we do think he went a little beyond the point of justification in the use of such phrases as "Is the People's Party to be directed and controlled by the people belonging to the party or by the State Executive committee?" The very essence of the chairman's letter is a wish that the people may decide what is to be done. From that letter any discerning, fair-minded man must see that the people are asked to direct the action of the committee. We fail to see how anything could be further removed from a spirit of autocracy or committee control than this.

Mr. Wood, who is not a county chairman, received one of the circulars of inquiry. He has seen a proper way to reply in circular form and allow it to get into Democratic newspapers. It seems unnecessary to point out the fact that Mr. Wood has sought to misrepresent the position of the committee. It might be properly urged that the abuse of confidence reposed in him is a sufficient answer to anything he may say.

One thing which seems to us to be very clear is that some one with a very cunning hand than Mr. Wood's worded his letter in part at least, and that person is very anxious to be governor. But be that as it may, the reply can do no harm as long as chairman Butler's letter is read along with it. His letter shows that the State committee is standing for principle and good government and that it is unwilling to enter into any co-operation without full assurance of support of a policy along that line.

## THE SILVER CONVENTION.

The National Silver Convention which assembled in Washington last week was an earnest, deliberate, intelligent and determined representative body. The delegates came from nearly all the States and they were all of the same mind, inspired by the same common patriotic purpose. The convention determined without a discordant note to put principle above party, and in the coming campaign make a common fight against the gold gamblers. Once the convention assembled the determination was quickly reached that the remonetization of silver could be effected only by independent political action and the election of a silver man to the Presidency.

With this question settled the convention had only to deal with details. The entire meeting was harmonious; the delegates were jubilant, enthusiastic and confident. There was no boasting, but there was enough plain talking to scare silver Democrats and silver Republicans out of the bushes. It was a business meeting, and both old parties so understood it. It will meet again in joint session at St. Louis July 22. That date and place was named by the People's Party National Executive Committee at St. Louis, last week, and adopted by the Silver Convention.

The People's Party Convention and the Silver Convention will meet as separate bodies, with a common understanding to nominate the same candidates for President and vice-President. The money question will be the paramount issue. All other issues will be subordinate to it. A ticket will be named without regard to past party identification and one last heroic effort will be made to emancipate the people from the insatiable greed of American monopolists and the grinding tyranny of British gold domination.

North Carolina was represented by Senator Marion Butler, Dr. Mott, B. F. Keith, and J. H. Pearson, of Burke. Dr. Mott was elected Chairman of the National Committee. In warmly recommending him to the convention for the chairmanship, Senator Butler paid a high tribute to his ability as an organizer and to his inflexible integrity as a man. Mr. Keith, of Wilmington, one of the most active and pronounced silver Democrats in the State was selected as the State Member of the National Committee.

A DEMOCRAT CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.  
A report is out to the effect that Mr. W. A. Chappell, former Democratic county superintendent of Wake county, has been presented by the grand jury for embezzlement. The presentation is based on the presumption that Mr. Chappell received fees for the examination of teachers which ought to have been turned into the county treasury, and which were not turned in but retained by Mr. Chappell.

A mean and low intimation comes from a Democratic source that this action is intended as a counter-irritant to the conviction of Brown and Satterfield in a partisan, political way. If this is the animus that is to inspire effort to discover and punish wrong, what is to become of the country? It is hardly possible that such an idea could have originated in any living but a Democratic brain.

We have no doubt that this matter would have been kept dark as the grave if the books and records had been in charge of Democrats, but since they are not, and since the books appear to show reasons for resentment, must an anti-Democratic or critical and condemnatory disclosure of a probable wrong and allowing the grand jury to have such information as might possibly lead to the indictment of a Democrat? Is it possible that a Democrat can see no better reason for this course than a purpose to try to get even in showing up alleged rascality? Would a Democrat bargain not to expose the misdeeds of a Republican or Populist would not show up the embezzlement of a Democrat? Verily, it seems so!

The worst we have heretofore known of Mr. Chappell is that he was a malignant partisan, and his efforts, during his incumbency, were ardently directed to removing from school committee every man who was not a Democrat or who happened to be a renegade Democrat. This was bad enough to be known of a man supposed to be holding a position of comprehensive and general interest—not a party interest—and although he may be presented, we know that nothing worse may be known of him.

## THE ISSUE SQUARELY DRAWN.

We note from the Congressional Record that Senator Pritchard said a few days since on the floor of the Senate, that North Carolina is a Republican State and that the Republicans would carry the State with an honest election. If this is Senator Pritchard's opinion why should he want co-operation in the coming campaign. We have an honest election law now and the next election will probably be fair.

We also note from the Record that Senator Butler arose and while he did not waste any time in discussing principle, he told the Senate that North Carolina was a free silver State and that it would not give a single electoral vote in the next election to any goldbug for President.

Senator Butler is right. This year North Carolina will give eleven electoral votes for a President who is an American patriot and who stands right on the financial question. The majority of the voters of the State endorse the resolution passed by the silver convention held in Raleigh on the 25th of last September. If the People's Party shall co-operate with any other party in the coming campaign, it will be on the basis of those resolutions. THE PEOPLE'S PARTY CANNOT CO-OPERATE WITH ANY PARTY UNLESS SUCH PARTY IS WILLING TO CO-OPERATE ON PRINCIPLE AND TO ADVANCE A GREAT CAUSE.

## JUDGE CLARK AND SILVER IN MEXICO.

It may be remembered that at the meeting of the State Press Association held at Greensboro last summer, Moses H. Cone, of the great cotton plant, offered to contribute \$500 toward paying the expenses of certain Democratic editors to go to Mexico to acquire and publish information about that decried silver-using country! These same editors (one a goldbug and one a professing silverite—but both Democrats) wanted to go; but the Association had the good sense not to assume the appearance of endorsing hirelings of a goldbug's money.

The people, however, will not lose the information which they should have about that country. Elsewhere we present a letter written by Associate Justice Walter Clark, now in Mexico, whose statements are not to be questioned, relating to the use of silver. We have never seen or read a clearer and more forcible document. It is a vivid blaze of information. In its light the truth stands out in such bold relief that conviction of its existence is irresistible; and he who will not accept it as it appears here, must wilfully deny the truth. We have no doubt that some few goldbugs will do this. They never deny anything but the truth in trying to promote their damnable policy and infamous plans of robbery.

We thank Judge Clark for writing this letter. Everybody ought to read and analyze it. Though not very long, it is a mine of immense wealth in the matter of information. Its illustrations and warnings are deeply significant. We hope every paper in the State—and especially every Reform paper in the State and nation will publish it. It may be put down as an eternal fact that any statement that Judge Clark may make is absolutely impeachable.

## IT IS FUNNY! VERY FUNNY!!

For the past two years the Democratic press has invoked the full capacity of every possible combination of the English language to denounce the "fusion" or "co-operation" between Populists and Republicans. They could see nothing in "fusion" of any kind but a scheme to take away the spoils from the Democratic party. They raved, they snorted, they shrieked, they growled, they tore their hair, they "cussed" and they lied until their vast capacity along this line was exhausted. They stand condemned to-day, by legislative resolution, as a collective calumniator and liar—a resolution passed by a majority of the PEOPLE of the STATE.

But look! State Senator Lindsay, a Populist, writes a letter in which he suggests fusion with the Democrats and Great Scott! what a swallowing of that sweet morsel we see this same Democratic press making. They open their mouths wide. They gulp it down in a frenzy of glee. They say it is good; and with what agonizing wastefulness they appear to look for more! "Fusion" would be altogether proper with Democrats from a Democratic standpoint, but with any other party—um—um! What a funny conglomeration this Democratic crew is any way.

## MR. E. T. CLARK RENOUNCES DEMOCRACY.

The Republicans of the Maryland legislature have elected George L. Wellington to succeed Charles Gibson (Dem.) as U. S. Senator. Wellington is a man of force and character. He began to work for himself at the age of 14 years, and his sterling character has made him popular. A telegram from Cumberland, the home of Wellington, says: "Great excitement prevailed in this city over the announcement of G. L. Wellington's nomination. Citizens irrespective of party are congratulating him on the result. It was announced in the Academy of Music to a large audience during the performance of a drama. The audience arose on mass and after shouting rang out. It was fully ten minutes before the play could go on. But Wellington is a 'goldbug' and his election is no gain to the people."

## A Movement for Union

(Continued from first page.)

The free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.  
Hon. Joseph C. Sibley made a brief address. He did not care from what party a silver man came. If he was his worst personal enemy he would recognize him as his leader.

He feared that the machinery of the two parties was so manipulated and controlled that it would be impossible for the silver men to get into their hands.  
The evening session was taken up in speaking, and some enthusiastic addresses were made, the most significant of which was one by ex-Congressman W. H. Hatch, of Missouri. He said: "I have always been a Democrat, and am one to-night. It was my ambition to lead the wing of the Democratic Party which would stand up for Democratic principles, and I believe that the free coinage of silver to-day is the fundamental principle of the Democratic party. I never fight under a flag but the flag of Democracy. John Sherman Republicanism I will cease to claim that I am a Democrat."

I CANNOT BELIEVE by any Executive or any Secretary of the Treasury into the Republican camp. The great masses of the people are waiting for the action of the Democratic convention; waiting and hoping and praying that that convention will adopt such a platform as will secure the vote of every man in this conference. I come here to plead for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. These are words used in his letter in connection with a proposed division of offices.

To hold out the "olive branch of peace" is a graceful act and one to be commended, but to trust machine Democracy without an iron-clad, rock-ribbed indemnifying bond is not to be thought of, and nobody will stand security for machine Democrats on such a bond as this. They would no more hesitate to promise to vote for a Populist candidate and then scratch him, than they have heretofore hesitated to stuff ballot boxes and steal elections. As extended to men who call themselves Democrats, but are for principle before party, we heartily endorse Mr. Lindsay's proposition.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE CAUCASIAN again announces that it will give Solicitor Pott the names of parties, who, if examined by the grand jury, might prove able to throw some question as to the Brown-Satterfield case than the public is now in possession of. If these men or either of them were corrupted, somebody did the corrupting. Who was this somebody? This is the main question and a good jury and good solicitor ought to come close to finding out who, she or it is. Until this is done there is no sense in talking about the proper meeting out of justice. We have question of the wisdom of the grand jury not the sentence of the judge, but a minority of people only are of the opinion that the evidence ought to have led to conviction.

We note with much pleasure that the subject for debate at the forthcoming anniversary exercises of Wake Forest College is the "Government Ownership of Railroads." We think it no violation of truth to say that economic subjects of vital importance have not had the attention that should have been given them in higher institutions of learning, and that college faculties are more familiar with dead matters than live issues. This discussion will be a college innovation of a most radical kind, and we look for the disclosure of some facts that will be both interesting and startling to students and faculty.

Many good people are expressing great gratification to THE CAUCASIAN at the renunciation of Democracy by Hon. W. E. Fountain, Mayor of Tarboro. His course must ultimately be that of every honest American citizen. He is simply in advance of the great majority, as a man of brain and character must necessarily be. In response to a general demand we will in the next issue present picture of Mr. Fountain and tell something of his worth and value to this section and State generally.

Col. J. S. Carr and Col. T. M. Holt have been authorized to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor. It is well known that both would like to be Governor, and if there was any chance for the Democratic nominee to be elected, both would do so. The fact that they both accept the Democratic nomination will be forced to support a goldbug for President, and they both know that no man can be elected Governor who will promise this.

After the doubtful justice meted out to Brown and Satterfield, it is not a roaring absurdity for Democrats to hint at "political persecution" when the official books show an actual irregularity in the accounts of a Democratic county superintendent of public instruction!

The head lines of our report of the National Silver Conference makes it appear that a national silver convention is called at St. Louis on July 7th. This should be "July 22"—the same date of the national People's Party convention.

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action, manufacturers, and other industrial workers to the level of Chinese coolies. Therefore, be it resolved, that over and above all other questions of policy, we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honored money of the Constitution—gold and silver, not coin, but both—the money of Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson and Monroe and Jackson and Lincoln, to the end that the American people may receive

HONEST PAY FOR AN HONEST PRODUCT.  
The American debtor pays his just claims on a honest standard and not on a standard that is depreciated 100 percent. above all the great staples of our country in exchange for gold and silver—an advantage which tariff legislation alone can not overcome.

We therefore confidently appeal to the people of the United States that, leaving in abeyance for the moment all other questions, however important, even momentous, they may appear, and surrendering if need be

ALL FORMER PARTY TIES AND AFFILIATIONS that they unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power—a power more destructive than any which has ever been sustained upon the civilized man in exchange for gold and silver—the summation of their desires and efforts we invoke the gracious favor of Divine Providence.

The reading of the report was interrupted by outbursts of applause at every sentence. At the conclusion of the report the speaker, Mr. J. I. Jones, of the State of Missouri, was called upon for a speech. He said: "You will observe that the report is a masterpiece of logic, force and truth. It is a question whether the poor houses shall be turned into factories, or the factories shall be turned into poor houses."

Upon the motion of Mr. Hatch, a rising vote of thanks was tendered to Senator Jones and committee, and the report was adopted unanimously. Mr. J. I. Jones, of Philadelphia, declared that he had been a political heretic without a creed, but he believed in the men who framed those resolutions and did right in the sight of God and man.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.  
The report of the committee on organization was read as follows: That a convention of the qualified voters of the United States who believe in the principles this day enunciated by this conference, and who are willing to

SUBORDINATE PARTY ALLEGIANCE and fealty to those principles, and to support the nominees of the national convention provided for by this conference, shall be held at the city of St. Louis, Mo., on the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1896, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon. That the apportionment to such convention shall be one delegate for each Senator and Representative in the United States Congress from the several States, and one delegate for each delegate in Congress from the several Territories, and additional delegates for the several States and Territories based upon the silver strength as ascertained from the American Bimetallic Union.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.  
The number of delegates apportioned to each State and Territory shall be as follows: Alabama, 30; Arizona, 6; Arkansas, 15; California, 35; Colorado, 70; Connecticut, 15; Delaware, 3; Florida, 8; Georgia, 50; Idaho, 10; Illinois, 50; Indiana, 40; Iowa, 35; Kansas, 60; Kentucky, 25; Louisiana, 30; Maine, 9; Maryland, 9; Massachusetts, 21; Michigan, 34; Minnesota, 30; Mississippi, 25; Missouri, 45; Montana, 18; Nebraska, 51; Nevada, 15; New Hampshire, 6; New Jersey, 12; New York, 41; Ohio, 30; Oklahoma, 70; North Dakota, 12; Oregon, 17; Oklahoma, 70; Pennsylvania, 15; Rhode Island, 8; South Dakota, 15; South Carolina, 35; Tennessee, 24; Texas, 70; Vermont, 8; Virginia, 40; Washington, 17; West Virginia, 12; Wisconsin, 15; Wyoming, 15; New Mexico, 8; Utah, 20; District of Columbia, 4; Indian Territory, 5; Alaska, 2.

All delegates shall be elected at public conventions, or at public meetings, to be held either in the several States or at-large or in the several counties or districts of such States as the national committee might prescribe.

No person shall be eligible as a delegate to any such convention or meeting, or shall sit as a delegate in said National Convention, who is not in favor of the declaration of principles this day enunciated by this conference, and who is not willing to subordinate party allegiance to the advancement of such principles, and to support the nominees of said convention.

The national committee shall proceed at once to organize the several States and Territories for the success of this movement.

Among other prominent men in attendance whose names are not mentioned above were: Judge Sheldon, of Connecticut; Mr. Emerich, of Illinois; Mr. Hill, of Massachusetts; Mr. Turner, Mayor of Lansing and late Republican candidate for Governor of Michigan; President Woodard, of the California State Grange; Hon. Jeff Chandler, of Missouri; Congressman McLaurin, of South Carolina.

DR. MOTT IN WASHINGTON.  
He is for "Fusion" of Principle and not Fusion of Party.

"We are here to build a house of refuge," said Dr. J. J. Mott, of North Carolina, to a reporter at the Ebbitt, alluding to his attendance on the convention of silver men. Dr. Mott is one of the leading Republicans of his State, and had a large following in his candidacy for the United States Senate when Mr. Pritchard won the honor.

"Many of the silver men," he continued, "of the two old parties promise friendship to silver, but they can not fulfill their promises. It will never come that way. The conference can provide the refuge. The politicians are dubious and hesitating, but they will be left to nurse their doubts and fears while the people move ahead when they see a place they can reach."

THE CAUCASIAN GIVES THE FULLEST AND MOST ACCURATE REPORTS OF CONGRESS OF ANY PAPER IN THE STATE. SEND FOR IT. \$1.00 PER YEAR.



## Tired Women

Should stop and consider the dangers which threaten them because of their weakness, languor and lack of ambition. Thousands of women find their strength yet there is no escape from the incessant round of care and toil. They must have strength. How shall it be given? By building up their systems through purified, enriched and vitalized blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them strength because it will make their blood pure and enable it to feed the nerves upon proper nourishment. It will create an appetite, tone the stomach and invigorate every organ. It is what tired women need.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It feeds the nerves on pure blood.

Hood's Pills send harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Waste on the Farm.

Around the farm there is at least a few tons of materials, such as Ashes, Hen Droppings, Wood's Earth, Marl and other things, which, if mixed with

## Powell's Prepared Chemicals,

make fertilizers rich in Ammonia, Potash and Phosphoric Acid, which will quick acting, producing large crops and at the same time permanently improve the soil. *(Fertilizer made in this way is certain, but costs very little—only about \$12 per ton.)*

Many thousand farmers have saved fully half their fertilizer bills by the use of Powell's Prepared Chemicals. Circular giving instructions for mixing, with testimonials from every section sent free.

POWELL FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

## NORFOLK AND CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Branch of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Norfolk, Va.

The latest built, everything new, the largest and most complete factory, best shipping facilities.

These advantages enable us to make Fertilizers at the least possible cost. Sole and exclusive manufacturers of the

GENUINE SLAUGHTER HOUSE BONE GUANOS.

If you want the best get SLAUGHTER HOUSE BONE BRANDS.

Norfolk and Carolina Chemical Co.,

Branch, Norfolk, Va.

## NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

BEEN IN BUSINESS LONGER THAN ANY OTHER FERTILIZER COMPANY, AND

## Make the Best Fertilizers.

We Manufacture

Navassa Guano, Navassa Universal Fertilizer, Navassa Cotton Fertilizer, Navassa Complete Fertilizer, Navassa Root Crop Fertilizer, Navassa Special Truck Guano, Navassa Fruit Growers Fertilizer, Navassa Guano for Tobacco, Occaneechee Tobacco Fertilizer, Occaneechee Tobacco Guano, Navassa Acid Phosphate, High Grade Dissolved Bone Phos.

IMPORTERS OF KAINIT, MURIATE POTASH, SULPHATE OF POTASH, NITRATE SODA AND ALL FERTILIZING CHEMICALS.

New Goods, New Machinery, Low Prices. Established Reputation.

## Headquarters for the Best, Only

BREEDERS OF PRIZE WINNERS OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

Mammoth Bronze and White Holland Turkeys, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns, Light Brahmas, Indian and Pea Combs, Buff Cochins, Silver-Laced Wyandottes, White Game, Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, Pea Fowls and Fan-tail Pigeons.

Fowls and Eggs for Sale at All Times.

Also Shorthorn and Down Sheep of Imported Bred by Imported Jacks. Best Black Essex and Red Jersey Pigs. Best Striped Jersey Cattle. Royal Red Cattle and Pigs. You Get Pedigreed Stock if You Buy of Us.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

ADDRESS: OCCONEECHEE FARM, DURHAM, N. C.



ACCURATE REPORTS  
AT \$1.00 PER YEAR.

**THE CAUCASIAN.**  
Raleigh, N. C., January 30, 1896.

**WAKE FOREST ANNIVERSARY.**  
The question of Government Ownership of Railroads is to be debated.

The Philanthropic and Euzeljan Literary Society of Wake Forest College have issued elegant invitation cards to the celebration of the fifty-first anniversary on Feb. 14th.

An interesting feature of the programme will be a debate on the following query: Resolved, that the government should own and control our railway and telegraph systems.

President, Spright Dowell; Secretary, H. Howe McLeod; Gideon N. Bray, neg.; Willie G. Briggs, aff.; Albert B. Cannady, aff.; Robert N. Summs, neg.

Orations are announced from Thomas Henry Hill and Jasper Howell, Jr.

Marshals: Carey P. Rogers, S. Evan Hall, Joseph L. Tatum, D. Schuyler Moss, Luther A. Robertson, William K. Sykes.

United States Civil Service Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in this city on Saturday, March 7th, 1896, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grades of Clerk, Storekeeper, Gauger and Storekeeper Gauger in the Internal Revenue Service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Clerk, 18, all others 21. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned, in complete form, on the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on Feb. 17th, 1896. Applications should be filed promptly, therefore, in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

The Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, without regard to race or their political or religious affiliations. All applicants are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination.

For application blanks, full instructions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply to

N. A. Brown,  
Secretary Board of Examiners, Internal Revenue Service,  
P. O. address: Raleigh, N. C.

**STATE SENATOR LINDSAY WRITES.**

And declares that the People's Party will cooperate with any party on distinctive principles.

MADISON, N. C., Jan. 18, 1896.

TO THE EDITOR:

The People's Party stands ready to co-operate this year with either the Republican or Democratic party on a distinctive line of principles. To the majority of professed politicians the office is all—principles only when they bring office. Before any plan is perfected, as a member of the National People's Party committee, I wish to make overtures thus publicly and above board to the Democratic party of this State, as I have once before through Webster's Weekly.

The basis of principles is such as the party has at one time incited and for that reason it is a transition quite easy. The principles are these: 1. The independent coinage of silver on equal terms with gold. 2. The government shall not issue paper for the banks and shall issue its own money and every dollar shall be equal in payment of all debts henceforward. These are easy terms we propose, and in order to carry out these hitherto Democratic principles, we propose to set up an electoral ticket pledged to vote for a man for President known to favor these principles.

Next, the Democratic take choice of the next office, either Senator or Governor.

Then alternate down the line, the Democrats first choice through all the State offices and Departments.

The Congressional districts then shall come in such relation as most expedient, and shall be as nearly equally divided as practicable.

The Legislature and county ticket shall be discreetly divided so as to give each party a fair showing.

These are the proposals we make. The proposal amounts to the casting of the electoral ticket for the President, for the Democratic candidate at least will be non-committal. If the Democratic party takes the Senator we have the Governor, and then the Democratic party takes the first State officer under him, and so on.

Of course I know that all such work as two parties co-operating has been secretly done, and no man knows what is being done except the inner circle. We are violating all political practice in making these overtures in a public manner, but I do not think it wise to conceal these things from the voters when they make no sacrifice of principle. There could be several more items placed in the State platform on which all are agreed, but we insist on these on which the National parties are not agreed. Again, we come holding the olive branch of peace, and at a time prospectively when the party cannot be a loser thereby. Now is the time to consider—consider, act. If any leader of the Democratic party, or any of the State Executive Committee wish to bring about a co-operation on the lines proposed, let them communicate with me with their ultimatum, and they shall be heard in the councils of the Populist party, all in strict confidence.

W. B. LINDSAY.  
Member of Nat. Com. P. P.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, taken at this season, will make you feel strong and vigorous and keep you from sickness later on.

## THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., January 30, 1896.

### WAKE FOREST ANNIVERSARY.

The question of Government Ownership of Railroads is to be debated.

The Philanthropic and Euzeljan Literary Society of Wake Forest College have issued elegant invitation cards to the celebration of the fifty-first anniversary on Feb. 14th.

An interesting feature of the programme will be a debate on the following query: Resolved, that the government should own and control our railway and telegraph systems.

President, Spright Dowell; Secretary, H. Howe McLeod; Gideon N. Bray, neg.; Willie G. Briggs, aff.; Albert B. Cannady, aff.; Robert N. Summs, neg.

Orations are announced from Thomas Henry Hill and Jasper Howell, Jr.

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## The National Congress

(Continued From First Page.)

til some just quarrel divides us, which Heaven forbid, may these two great nations of the same speech and lineage and traditions, stand as brothers, shoulder to shoulder, in the interest of humanity, by their union compelling us at last to bring the coming of the day when "nation shall not lift sword against nation; neither shall they learn war any more."

After Mr. Wolcott's remarks the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to maintain and protect the coin redemption fund, and to authorize the issue of certificates of indebtedness to meet temporary deficiencies in revenue, the pending question being on the amendment proposed by Mr. Butler to the amendment reported by the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Teller, (Rep.), began the debate with a lengthy speech, in which he said that gold was at a premium. The banks had practically suspended its payment. It was a commodity, bought and sold just like wheat, but while the banks suspended gold payments, they were largely repaying such payments. This condition had come, he said, without silver legislation. In answer to a question by Senator Allen, he said that he did not believe the industrial depression was due to tariff legislation, and when Mr. Allen further inquired whether there was any real difference between the Republicans and Democrats on the financial question, Mr. Teller's reply was emphatic: "On the gold question," said he, "the difference is so slight as hardly to be detected."

Mr. Sherman, the great gold bug agent of the orthodoxes, took part in this discussion and referred to the silver question as an "old worn out issue." He knows how silver was demonized by the London bankers through himself and Ernest Seyd, and perhaps he knows that the House, which largely Republican, will stand by him again or that it can be "induced" to stand by him, for he said: "It is absolutely certain that this silver amendment, if passed, would be rejected by the House."

Forty-five pension bills were introduced.

The House spent the day in discussing an appropriation for a government building in Chicago.

THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1896.—SENATE.

Three pension bills introduced today.

Mr. Call, (Dem.) I have been requested to offer a resolution, which I ask may be read and lie over under the rule.

The resolution was read, and ordered to lie over as follows:

"RESOLVED, That a special committee of seven Senators shall be appointed who shall be charged with the duty of inquiring into the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs for an alleged contempt of court, and shall report to the Senate and recommend such legislation as may be necessary for the just enforcement of the law and the protection of citizens from arbitrary offensive exercise of judicial power."

Mr. Pugh attempted to call up his resolution requiring that government obligations be redeemed in silver, but found that a present politician Hill had by a shrewd parliamentary trick, caused the bill to be put on the calendar from where it cannot be called up except by a majority vote of the Senate. Mr. Pugh seemed to try to get before the Senate for discussion but failed.

Mr. Pugh insisted that he, and he thought the Senate understood that the resolution could come up for discussion to-day and was about to argue the point.

Mr. Hill. I trust the Senator does not mean to make that question.

I think there are several Senators who understand it precisely as I do. The clerks so understand it, the presiding officers so understand it, and I think the presiding officer yesterday said that the Senator from New York.

Mr. Pugh. I can easily be entrapped by such a skillful parliamentarian as the Senator from New York.

Mr. Warren, from Wyoming, addressed the Senate on the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, That in view of the late unprecedented shrinkage in numbers and value of farm animals throughout the United States, as shown by the last published reports of the Department of Agriculture, the attention of the Committee on Agriculture is hereby especially directed to this subject, with the request to consider and report to the Senate, or to invite the Finance Committee to consider and report, by bill or otherwise, what legislation, if any, is necessary to preserve our stock from the ravages of the sheep and goat plagues."

He gave some comparative figures showing how greatly farm animals had decreased in value during the past few years. The greatest shrinkage is shown during the years since 1890, when the value of sheep was \$1,895, number, 34,364,216, value, 482,999,129.

Sheep—Number, 1890, 44,336,072, value, 66,085,707.

Swine—Number, 1890, 51,002,780, value, 243,418,336; 1895, 44,165,716, value, 219,501,267.

Total value of farm animals—1890, 2,418,766,028; 1895, 1,819,446,306.

Mr. Dubois made a speech in favor of the free coinage of silver and Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, made a long, tiresome and unimportant address on the Monroe doctrine. He bored the Senate empty and put the galleries to sleep.

House.

Thirty pension bills were introduced and the House spent the day in a wrangle about rules.

Friday, January 24th—SENATE.

Three pension bills were introduced.

There was some discussion on the Armenian outrages and the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas the Christian inhabitants of Armenia, under the dominion of the Sultan of Turkey, were recently subjected to inhuman atrocities resulting in the indiscriminate massacre of thousands of men, women and children; and

Whereas such outrages are a blot upon the civilization of the age, meriting the severest condemnation of mankind generally, and especially

## ally of the Christian nations of the earth; Therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the people of the United States view with horror and detestation the atrocities aforesaid, and do hereby protest, in the name of common humanity, against the same.

Sec. 2. That the President of the United States communicate this resolution to the Government of Turkey.

Mr. Baker, (Rep.) of Kansas, made a lengthy speech in favor of limiting the coinage of silver to the American product.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, gave notice that he would ask the Senate to stay in session on next Thursday until the coinage bill was disposed of. The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

House.

The session of the House was devoted to the consideration of pension bills.

"BUTLER MAKES THEM TIRED"

A Letter, An Answer

(Continued from last page.)

President. From this I must infer that in your opinion, it is of no consequence if the People's Party surrenders to the Republicans, the Congressmen, the United States Senator, the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Secretary of State, the Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General, etc., provided we get the 11 electoral votes for our candidate for President, who by the way, you ought to know, cannot possibly be elected. In other words, your committee seems disposed to turn over our home government entirely to the Republicans, and lead the People's Party into the Republican camp, in fact, amusing our people, meanwhile, by burrowing for what you know they have at heart, but at the same time, in the next campaign at least, unattainable. Consistently, therefore, there any consistency in turning over the State to the Republicans absolutely, and sending to the U. S. Senate a Republican who chides under the wing of Senator Chandler, an ardent supporter of Governor McKinley, for the sake of the pleasure of throwing away eleven votes for President?

Why did the People's Party co-operate with the Republicans in 1894?

Because, and only because, the Democratic party had put up as though a system of elections that it was impossible to have recorded the wishes of the people; and to secure the freedom and political equality of the people it was necessary to secure free election by a free and honest election. It is what it is necessary to co-operate with them? To preserve the admirable work of our last legislature in this regard, and thereby secure to every elector the right to vote and have the vote honestly counted. If you believe that the Republicans in full power will conduct and manage our State affairs in accordance with the views of the People's Party, I beg to call your attention to the last General Assembly, and the constant and vigilant work of yourself and the able and patriotic coadjutors, to whom every lover of his State should be deeply grateful.

The really important officers who have the most power for good or evil are the Governor of the State, and the United States Senator. Can it be called "co-operation" to give both the Governor and the Senator to the Republican party, and to let the People's Party, I beg to call your attention to the last General Assembly, and the constant and vigilant work of yourself and the able and patriotic coadjutors, to whom every lover of his State should be deeply grateful.

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